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ZION
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Column One

By David Courtney

THE *Bundestag* readings of the Bills approving the new treaties between Bonn and the west began yesterday: later than Dr. Adenauer had originally intended but sooner than he had hoped after the Bundestag, on November 15, rebuffed his proposal to take the second and third readings the next week. The Government's defeat then was by 179 votes to 168, with four abstentions and no fewer than 52 deputies making no appearance. The Chancellor's prestige was restored and the Social Democrats' rejoicing cut short on November 27, when the Ministerial motion asking for the debate which began yesterday was carried by 229 votes to 163. Why the reversal? As so often in these cases no question of principle seems to have been involved. The Social Democrats, Communists and a few Federal Unionists — a fusion of the Bavarian Party and the Centre — remained in opposition, but most of the others, including the coalition dissidents of the Free Democratic Party, came back into the fold for the second vote. Now the chances are that Dr. Adenauer will get the majority he needs—provisionally — for the ratification of the treaties.

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THE Social Democrats have carried the fight outside the Bundestag to the Constitutional Court at Karlsruhe; and from this fact derives the provisional nature of any ratification Dr. Adenauer may be able to get now. The *Bundesrat*, or Upper House, has to ratify three weeks after the Lower House; but there is no hope of a decision from Karlsruhe before then. If the Constitutional Court decides, as the *Social* Democrats maintain, that the treaties involve changes in the Basic Law, the whole question will have to go back to the Bundestag again and this time will require a two-thirds majority. No one thinks it would get that majority. It does not follow by any means that Karlsruhe will accept the Opposition's contention. Many constitutionalists believe it will not. In that case West Germany can be expected to begin moving, before the end of the year, towards integration with the western defence system and towards the establishment of an army of half a million men—as a start. The German Chancellor has no intention of waiting upon French ratification; and the assumption is that Germany will go ahead whether France likes it or not.

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BUT Dr. Adenauer's troubles will not have ended with the approval of the two Houses at Bonn and a favourable decision at Karlsruhe. By the plan, Federal elections are due to be held next June, and there have been signs that the German electorate is moving in one large part towards the extreme Right and in the other large part towards the Social Democrats. Neither part is content with the existing treaties and the Social Democrats, who hope to depose Dr. Adenauer at the elections, are bitterly opposed to the building up of a German army under the conditions laid down in the E.D.C. treaty. It is fairly clear, indeed, that the majority of Germans in the federal territories are opposed to the conditions and terms of German participation in E.D.C. It is thought likely, therefore, that the Bonn Government will decide to postpone the general elections until much later.

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IF France refuses to ratify, the German nationalist demand for a relatively free hand in rearmament will almost certainly be taken up by the whole country and as certainly be permitted by the Western Powers. The programme of the Free Democrats, who form an essential constituent of the Adenauer coalition and pretend to represent the German Liberal element, has followed the parties of the unequivocal Right in calling for wider sovereignty and the right to arm in accordance with German interests and the German definition of those interests. The prospects altogether are of a military revival in Germany the outcome of which must be to restore that country to military dominance in Western Europe. We have asked for it.

Jerusalem, December 3.

11 Former Czech Chiefs Executed In Prague Prison

VIENNA, Wednesday (Reuter). — Eleven former Czech Communist leaders, among them Rudolf Slansky, former Secretary-General of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, and Vladimir Clementis, former Foreign Minister, were executed this morning according to an official announcement by the Ministry of Justice broadcast over Prague Radio at noon.

They had been sentenced to death by a Prague People's Court last Thursday after an eight-day trial. Three co-defendants received life imprisonment.

The other nine executed today were: Bedrich Geminder, described as No. 2 in the anti-state "plot"; Otto Sling, 40; General Bedrich Reicin, 41; Andre Simon, 57, (born Otto Katz); Karl Svab, 48; Ludvik Frejka, 48; Otto Fischl, 50, former Deputy Finance Minister; Rudolf Margolius, 39, former Deputy Minister of Foreign Trade, and Josef Frank, 43.

The news of the execution was the first item in the noon newscast of Prague Radio. It merely stated that "since no appeal had been made against the verdicts, Justice Minister Stefan Rais had ordered the execution, which was carried out this morning." Then it listed the names of the executed.

There was no mention as to where and how the execution was carried out, but Czech observers here believe that as usual it was carried out by hanging at the Prague Pankrac prison.

Observers here stressed the fact that Minister Rais is also of Jewish origin.

Czechs to Mobilize 'Unreliable Elements'

PARIS, Wednesday. — The Czechoslovak Government issued last week mobilization orders to "unreliable elements" for "special training," it was learned here today.

The move, which affects persons of all ages and professions, is believed here to be aimed at removing the "unreliable elements" from big cities and industrial centres, their registration and classification.

LEGATION 'NEWS' BULLETIN ON TRIAL

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — According to a Hebrew-language news bulletin, published by the Czechoslovak Legation here, "the testimony of the American spy, the Zionist Orenstein," proved there existed "a secret agreement between Truman, Acheson and Ben Gurion" binding Israel to back American aspirations for world domination through the Zionist organisations everywhere.

The trial, the bulletin went on, "showed us how Israel representatives, the Zionist Organisation and Slansky... worked to rob our country in favour of Israel and American Imperialism."

It is believed that the Foreign Ministry would protest to the Czechoslovak legation on the publication of the bulletin.

Mapai Preparing Protest Against Prague Trial

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The Mapai Executive announced tonight they will prepare a protest against the Prague trials for the public to sign. The declaration includes the support to the Knesset decision on the matter.

The decision by Mapam on its official position regarding the Prague trial was deferred until next week when the Party's Council will be convened.

The executive of the kibbutz faction (the left wing) met at Ein Hahoresh this evening, while the council of Hakkibutz Hameuhad (the right wing) will meet on Friday at Shfayim.

There is a possibility of a split in the council next week, as the differences between the two groups are sharp. The left wing would be content with a mild defence of Mordecai Oren and a refutation of the Zionist charges, but would go along with Prague on the broader aspects of the trial; The minority would be more critical.

Cabinet Hears Kubovy

The Minister to Prague, Dr. A. L. Kubovy, reported on the recent trial in the Czechoslovak capital at an extraordinary session of the Cabinet in Jerusalem yesterday, the official communique stated.

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Arabs Seek Expanded P.C.C., No Direct Talks

By Jesse Zel Lurie, POST Correspondent

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday. — Pakistan's proposal to increase the membership of the Palestine Conciliation Commission, made earlier today before the Special Political Committee, "goes against the entire current of present U.N. thinking," and would "perpetuate the deadlock," an Israel spokesman said here.

Israel and the Arabs meeting together "should jointly ask the U.N." for any help needed, the spokesman added.

Arab strategy at the U.N. seems to be to combine two resolutions which would weaken though not destroy the effectiveness of the eight-power proposal for direct negotiations.

The British are reported to be helping to persuade Mr. Finn Moe of Norway, who moved the eight-power resolution, to accept the Pakistani additions.

Ahmad Bokhari, the Pakistan delegate, moved to reaffirm last year's resolution to increase the Palestine Conciliation Commission to five members. He urged the introduction of "new blood" and that the P.C.C. should make Jerusalem its headquarters in order to "focus its attention" on the problems of Israel's capital.

Bokhari's intervention, which was on a much higher level than yesterday's Arab diatribes, and the speech of Iraq's Fadil el-Jamali who followed, constituted an attempt to defeat the eight-power request for direct negotiations by indirection, but it is not expected to succeed.

Bokhari's resolution was co-sponsored by Persia and Afghanistan.

Jamali asserted that the peace blueprint outlined by the chief Israel delegate, Mr. Abba Eban, was "Zionist colonialism or the well-known lie of Zionist propaganda on benefits to the Middle East." He rejected it today for Iraq, and next week, speaking for Jordan, he will do it again.

The Pakistan delegate said unofficial efforts were being made to frighten the small nations from certain courses of action by suggestions that they were over-extending the scope of the Charter and leading to the disintegration of the U.N. He complained that both inside and outside the U.N. efforts were being made to demoralize the Arab nations by suggestions that their cause was lost and that they could not obtain the sort of settlement they sought.

"We believe that in the matter of the partition of Palestine the Arab countries and the Arab peoples have been made victims of international power politics."

The Pakistani said that Mr. Eban, in making his proposals about the development of the Middle East, had created a structure but "the first brick was not laid straight and therefore the structure will not endure."

U.N. Approves India's Amended Proposal

BULLETIN

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday (Reuter).—The Indian amendment was approved by the General Assembly by 53 votes to 5, with the Soviet bloc abstaining.

SOVIET NOT PLEASED

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday (UP).—India amended her own Korean peace plan today to meet Soviet objections to it by including a specific provision for a cease-fire. The amendment was produced as the U.N. General Assembly met to give final approval to the compromise formula passed earlier this week by the U.N. Political Committee by 54 votes to 5.

Similarly easy passage was indicated in the Assembly before Krishna Menon, author of the Indian plan, apparently reacted to M. Vyshinsky's objections by offering his last-minute amendment.

Changes Resolution

But Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vyshinsky immediately replied that the amendment did not meet his objections. In addition to their demand for a cease-fire, the Soviet said they reject any Korean solution not providing for the repatriation of all prisoners of war.

The amendment would change that part of the resolution instructing the Assembly President, Mr. Lester Pearson of Canada, to communicate the proposal to the governments of People's China and North Korea. As passed by the Political Committee, the resolution called for Mr. Pearson to send the proposal to these two regimes "as forming a just and reasonable basis for agreement." The new Indian amendment changed that provision to read: "...as forming a just and reasonable basis for an agreement so an immediate cease-fire would result and be effected."

Knesset Committee to Take Up Release of War Criminals

A motion to discuss the release of war criminals in Western and Eastern Germany was referred to the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee yesterday by the Knesset. Mrs. Esther Wilenska (Communist) had proposed a debate on the release of Field Marshall Kesselring and other Nazi war criminals by the Western powers, saying it threatened world peace.

Mr. Simha Babeh (General Zionists) then said that even before the end of the war the Russians had freed Nazi generals, and he proposed that the action of the powers on both sides of Germany should be referred to the Committee. Mr. Meir Argov (Mapai) approved the suggestion and it passed.

By 33 votes to 20, the Knesset voted against debating the legality of the Government's action in nationalising the Teachers Seminary in Beth Hakerem. Mrs. Shoshana Persitz (General Zionists) had moved the debate and Mrs. Esther Raziel-Naor (Herut) suggested the matter be referred to the Legislation Committee.

Professor Benzion Dinaburg, the Minister of Education, said that the Seminary had never belonged to the general trend as it had been founded before the trend system in education had been started. He said therefore that the question had nothing to do with the education legislation which recognised the trend system.

Dr. Abraham Deutch (Agudat Yisrael) urged a debate on the raising of pigs and the distribution of pork. He said that the Government had earlier claimed that pigs were being raised for the diplomatic corps and non-Jewish residents, but that it had been rationed to residents of Haifa and Holon. He said an increasing number of collective settlements were going in for pig breeding.

The authorities had suggested that pig-raising was important for the economy of the country, he said, and that "only the pig, the symbol of filth, could get the country out of the economic mire."

Dr. Dov Joseph, Minister of Commerce, answered that the Government was not raising pigs and was not rationing pork. Nothing could be done to prevent individuals from doing it. He therefore said there were no grounds for a debate. By 25 votes to 21, the House voted against a debate.

Complaints by Mr. Rustum Bastuni (Mapam) of discrimination and oppression of Arabs through the Absentee Property legislation were referred to the special committee of the Ministry of Interior dealing with the problems of minorities. Mr. Bastuni said that 30,000 Arabs in Galilee had been uprooted from their villages and that between 30 and 35 per cent of the Arab lands were not in the hands of their owners.

A proposal by Mr. Simha Babeh (General Zionists) to discuss a motion for a new national census was defeated after Interior Minister Moshe Shapiro said that a new registration was being compiled and would be ready at the start of 1954 which would be used by the food rationing, education, military and other authorities. The register would be ready for elections in 1954. He said a census would mean a waste of from IL.600,000 to IL.700,000.

A proposal by Mr. Rustum Bastuni (Mapam) for the return of Moslem Wakf property by the Custodian of Abandoned Property to properly elected Moslem bodies was defeated. Mr. Bastuni argued that the Moslem community was not absentee, and that there were large numbers of poor and orphans who needed aid from Wakf funds.

Mr. Yaakov Shapiro (Mapai) said that the property had been administrated during the Mandatory regime by the Supreme Moslem Council headed by Haj Amin el Husseini. He attacked Mr. Bastuni, as a member of a Socialist-Zionist party, for proposing that the administration of the property should be transferred from the secular government to the Moslem clergy.

Justice Minister Haim Cohen said that what the Government was doing was in accordance with Shariah law, because the property was being administered by the Government and for the benefit of the religious and social needs of religious communities. Only in cases where local Moslem communities had disappeared had the non-religious property been sold to the Custodian of Abandoned Property.

Sharett Replies On Hut's Demolition

The demolition of the hut on Mt. Scopus was in compliance with the Israel-Jordan agreement of July 7, 1948, which was approved by the U.N., Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett said yesterday in the Knesset.

He was replying to Mr. Shalom Zisman (General Zionists) who asked whether a report appearing in "Ma'ariv" on November 23 was correct. The report said that the U.S., Great Britain and France had supported the Jordan demand.

Franco-German Accord Most Vital—Eden

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden said here tonight that nothing was more important than an understanding between France and Germany.

"The greatest immediate obstacle to the full development of frank, whole-hearted cooperation between these two countries is the problem of the Saar," he told members of the Franco-British Society.

Adenauer Presses Ratification Issue

BONN, Wednesday (Reuter). — West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer today called for ratification of the Bonn Conventions and the European Army Treaty to save Germany from "a colossus who is trying to enslave and swallow her."

He made his appeal in a two-hour speech at the start of a crucial three day parliamentary debate on the conventions and treaty. The heavily guarded Bundestag was packed with its 402 members.

Declaring that Germany had the chance of making powerful allies for the first time in this century, the Chancellor warned: "Germany's position is, today more exposed than ever before in her long history."

Eban Meets Bond Chiefs On Resignation Threat

Jerusalem POST Correspondent

NEW YORK, Wednesday. — Mr. Abban Eban and Dr. Martin Rosenblueth, representative in the U.S. of the Israel Treasury, today met Mr. Henry Montor and Mr. Henry Morgenthau to discuss the latters' request, under threat of resignation, for "more cooperation from the Israel Government."

After the meeting, Mr. Eban issued a statement saying he was confident that the differences "would be overcome as a result of the awaited communication from Mr. Ben Gurion." He appealed to Bond supporters to intensify their efforts. Mr. Eban and Mr. Morgenthau had agreed this morning to sponsor jointly the "Big (Bonds of Israel Government) Day" on December 14.

Details of the differences are not available but it would appear that Mr. Montor and his friends have once again asked Israel to subordinate its interest in the UJA, the Jewish Agency and other organisations, to the Bond Drive as Israel's main endeavour here, once again creating the atmosphere resulting from Mr. Ben Gurion's trip last year.

J'lem Promised Power Relief Next Week

The Minister of Commerce and Industry, Dr. Dov Joseph, said in the Knesset yesterday that Jerusalem would next week get between 1,000 and 1,500 kwh. from the Jerusalem Electric Corporation, 3,500 kwh. from the Palestine Electric Corporation, and between 2,500 and 3,000 kwh. from the generators of the Shimshon Cement Works at Hartuv. He said this would alleviate the situation.

Jerusalem needed between 10,000 and 11,000 kwh. during its peak in winter, Dr. Joseph said. The resources were 2,500 kwh. from the J.E.C. and 2,500 from the P.E.C.

The line laid from Hartuv to Jerusalem had a capacity for 5,000 kwh. while the addition of a five and half kilometre link to the P.E.C. line would enable the city to get another 1,000 kwh.

He explained that the supply from the Jerusalem firm would decrease because of repairs which were necessary and that an investigation would be carried out to bring the city's supply to the level of the rest of the country.

The scheduled discharge of 120 of the 300 workers at the Shimshon cement factory at Hartuv will not affect the completion of the power plant, it was reported yesterday.

Letters of dismissal have already been sent to the workers and the final arrangements for payment are being discussed by the Jerusalem Workers' Council and the Company.

Most P.E.C. Bans Dropped as of Today

Nearly all restriction on the use of power for domestic and industrial purposes, irrigation and pumping stations have been removed as of today, the Palestine Electric Corporation announced yesterday. The decontrol affects only P.E.C. consumers (not the Jerusalem area).

The use of cooking, baking and heating appliances for domestic use is prohibited between 5 p.m. and 7 p.m. only, the announcement said. In non-residential premises heating appliances are prohibited during these hours.

Electric boilers may be used only between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m.

Makleff to Succeed Yadin As Chief of Staff on Sunday

New Commander 32 Years Old

At an extraordinary meeting of the Cabinet in Jerusalem yesterday the resignation of Rav-Aluf Yigael Yadin as Chief of Staff was approved, and the appointment of Aluf Mordecai Makleff as his successor confirmed. The change goes into effect on Sunday, December 7. The new Chief of Staff, who is 32, was deputy to 35-year-old Rav Aluf Yadin.

The change was announced at a Press conference in Jerusalem yesterday evening by a Government spokesman who declined to answer questions concerning the reasons for Rav Aluf Yadin's resignation.

MAKLEFF

"I can add nothing to what is contained in the letters," he said.

The reference was to the letter from Mr. Ben Gurion, as Minister of Defence, accepting the resignation, and the Chief of Staff's reply.

Change of Guard

The change of guard was marked by a ceremony held in the Prime Minister's Office immediately following the Cabinet meeting. Members of the Cabinet stood to one side of the room facing senior officers of the Israel Army of the rank of Aluf (Brigadier). In the centre was the Prime Minister and Minister of Defence. At the end of his address in reply to that of Mr. Ben Gurion, Rav-Aluf Yadin handed back the Standard of the Chief of Staff which he had received from Rav-Aluf Dori's hands three years ago.

Mr. Ben Gurion then read the appointment of Aluf Makleff as the new Chief of Staff, and handed him the Standard.

The appointment read out to Aluf Mordecai Makleff ended with the words, "Be strong and of good courage."

Aluf Makleff said he knew the trials and burdens which went with the post which he was assuming. The road was difficult and dangerous; theirs was an army of a small and a poor nation surrounded by hostile peoples. He counted on the leadership and guidance of the Minister of Defence and on his help.

Turning to his Chief, he said he had worked with him for three years and had learned much from his steadiness, his energy, and drive-qualitities which had been brought to bear in reorganizing the people's army.

Born in Motza

Rav-Aluf Mordecai Makleff, born in Motza, near Jerusalem, is 32. Almost his entire family, among the founders of Motza, was slaughtered by Arabs during the 1929 riots. He too joined the Haganah as a teen-ager and was in the group which Orde Wingate trained — the Night Squads — to counter Arab sabotage in the 1938 revolt. He was with the Jewish Brigade of the British Army which saw action in Italy.

During our War of Liberation, Rav Aluf Makleff who had held the British rank of major, served as Chief of Operations on the northern front, and later headed the Israel Mission in the Israel-Syrian Armistice negotiations.

Makleff has had the advantage of seven months military study in Great Britain and in the U.S. A keen organizer, he likes to make decisions quickly, and likes them to be bold, writes our Military correspondent.

Cabinet Accepted 'With Deep Regret'

An official communique after the meeting of the Cabinet stated that Rav-Aluf Yadin had asked to be relieved of his post as Chief of the General Staff, at the end of his three years of service, and that "the Cabinet acceded to the request with deep regret."

At the same meeting, the announcement went on to say, the appointment of the Deputy Chief of Staff to Rav-Aluf Yadin's place was approved. Aluf Makleff is raised to the rank of Rav-Aluf.

Exchange of Letters On Resignation

Mr. Ben Gurion's letter to Rav-Aluf Yadin bearing yesterday's date, and addressed to "My dear Yigael," said that he had been surprised and perturbed by the Chief of Staff's request 12 days ago to be relieved of his post, as he could see no reason for breaking off a relationship of joint action and common responsibility shared by them both in the last five fateful years.

In the light of Rav Aluf Yadin's reasons and his plans (Mr. Ben Gurion went on to say) he had no alternative to meeting his wishes, which he knew would be received by the nation, as it had been received by himself, with the deepest regret.

In the last three years (Mr. Ben Gurion continued) the Israel Defence Army had been reorganised and retrained and made into a first class military force, while serving at the same time as an educative factor in a nation restored to its homeland.

Mr. Ben Gurion tributed the loyal part played by the officers and all ranks of the various units on land, in the air and on the sea, and the dedicated members of the Haganah before the establishment of the State; Yadin's own part as creator, guide, initiator, planner, implementer, director and educator was common knowledge.

"What you have done, you have done, I know, in the higher interest," Mr. Ben Gurion concluded, "and these labours are your reward. You neither need nor expect gratitude or prize, but let me grasp your hand in love as comrade and collaborator in an effort which has bound us, and thousands and ten thousands with us, for life and death."

Experience Beyond Compare

In his reply, Rav-Aluf Yadin said that from the beginning of the War of Independence he had been privileged to work by the side of Mr. Ben Gurion — 'an experience beyond compare;' during these years he had learned to know the Minister of Defence as a great and gallant leader of his people'.

Rav-Aluf Yadin proceeded to say that he had drawn strength and courage from the full cooperation of the officers and the ranks of the Defence Army, and he felt keenly the sorrow of parting from valued friends. He was happy that his Deputy had been appointed as his successor — "a most loyal and intimate partner" during his three years as Chief of Staff.

"Our enemies," Rav-Aluf Yadin concluded, "have not yet made peace with us, are plotting against us, and seeking to reinforce their strength.

"I thank you, Mr. Prime Minister and Minister of Defence, again, for your heartening and comradely words today, and for your help in the past. Thank you from the bottom of my heart."

Yadin Transformed Partisans Into Army

By Sraya Shapiro, POST Military Correspondent

When Yigael Yadin took over from Rav-Aluf Ya'acov Dori, three years ago, the country had only just emerged from the War of Liberation and the Israel Army was little more than a group of partisan formations. It was the task of the young Chief of Staff, who had been Chief of Operations during the war against the Arabs, to shape the fighting forces of a people in times of pseudo-peace.

In these three years, the informality of the woollen sock, (the headgear of the Haganah irregular) gave way to regimental form, the soldier was smartened up, and routine military discipline became the rule. The structure of the Army also underwent critical change, and, a thing unknown in Haganah days, the authority of the ranks was defined. A major problem in shaping the Army was the integration of the Reserves into the general Defence Force.

YADIN

'Every Jew Fighter'

"We won," Rav-Aluf Yadin once said, "because in 1947 everyone of the 600,000 Jews then in Palestine was a fighter." The Reserves were organized and trained much quicker than even the most optimistic ventured to prophesy. But it was not "canon fodder" the Army was called on to provide. For many, if not for most of the recruits, army life served as an introduction to organised modern society; the Army thus became a vast training ground for citizenship.

To achieve this training without political pressure, the Army developed its own educational system and its own organs of information, including a daily and weekly, and radio programme. Rav Aluf Yadin also projected an Army secondary school, but this is yet to come. These extra-military activities of the Army were often not appreciated by civilians who feared that they might lead to the setting up of a military caste. But Yadin's basic idea was far from militaristic. For him, a Jew living in Israel was bound to bear in mind that he might on any day be called on to defend not only his liberty but his life, and improvisation is not of much avail in moern warfare.

An accomplished archaeologist, Yadin is prone to think in terms of history. To critics who complained that the Army was keeping young people from pursuing their studies, he once said, "I used to get bad marks at school, because I was, with other boys, on Haganah courses instead of in class."

Yadin joined the Haganah while at the Rehavia Secondary School in Jerusalem, and his first "appointment" was that of runner. In due course, he became General Ya'acov Dori's A.D.C. and for a time was deputy commander of the Tel Aviv area. He took a few years off to complete his studies at the Hebrew University. On November 29, 1947, he became Chief of Operations, a post he held until after the Armistice Agreements, which he helped draw up.

Rav-Aluf Yadin is the son of Dr. E. L. Sukenik, Professor of Archaeology at the Hebrew University.

Haim Sheba Resigns From Health Ministry

Jerusalem POST Reporter

The resignation of Dr. Haim Sheba, as Director-General of the Ministry of Health has been accepted and will take effect on January 1, it was learned from authoritative sources yesterday in Jerusalem.

No successor has as yet been chosen. Dr. Sheba asked to resign on several occasions, but was persuaded each time to continue at the job.

It was also reported that Dr. Yehuda Weisbrod has been named to head the Pharmaceutical Department, succeeding Mr. A. Kosbiner, who resigned recently to return to Hadassah service. Dr. Weisbrod formerly headed the Pharmaceutical Department in the Haifa District.

Indonesian Defence Minister Resigns

THE HAGUE, Wednesday (Reuter). — Indonesia's Defence Minister, the Sultan of Djogjakarta, has resigned, Indonesian press reports received here today said.

The newspaper 'Indonesia Raya' claimed that the chief reason was "the ambiguous attitude of the Cabinet towards problems related to the armed forces."

Shishakly Extols Syrian Air Force, New Navy

After reviewing a giant military parade in Damascus yesterday, on the first anniversary of his seizure of power, Colonel Shishakly reiterated that the purpose of his coup had been to clear up corruption in government which had shown itself in the Palestine war, Radio Damascus reports.

The Syrian C.-in-C. extolled his air force, newly equipped with British jets, and the "rapidly-growing new navy." The broadcast report made no mention of any reference to the current Palestine question.

NUR E-DIN CANCELS IRAQ ELECTIONS

The Iraqi elections, due to have been held this month, have been postponed "for one year," ANA reports from Baghdad. General Nur e-Din has refused to permit elections as long as left-wing and nationalist groups are not "under control" and "safe from causing danger," the report said.

It was learned yesterday that 300 Communists, allegedly Tudeh members from Iran, have been rounded-up in southern Iraq and repatriated.

Israel Charged With Mining Silwan Area

"Falastin," the Old City daily, reports that Jordan has lodged another protest with the Mixed Armistice Commission charging Israel with sowing mines near Silwan, in the Jerusalem area, to prevent a M.A.C. Inquiry Committee from approaching the spot. The Old City daily alleged that three live grenades, and fragments of three others, bearing Hebrew lettering were found near bloodstains and tracks leading to north Talpiot.

The paper also says that the Israel delegation failed to meet the Inquiry Committee, which was headed by Commander Hutchinson, U.N. Observer.

7 Marauders Killed, 46 Caught in Week

Seven infiltrators were killed and 46 captured from November 24 to 30 by Defence Forces and Police, an Army spokesman announced in Tel Aviv yesterday.

Weather Forecast — Warm Days and Cold Nights

In these days of changing weather from hot to cold and dry to damp, there is a great danger of winter ills spreading: rheumatism, colds and 'flu.

For these illnesses, you'll find the quickest and best remedy in "TOGAL," a product of Swiss scientific research.

"TOGAL" is a security against rheumatism, colds and 'flu, it reduces uric acid and eliminates all foreign bodies in the blood stream.

Our trial convinces.

La Petite Regence Bar
King David Hotel
Jerusalem
6.30-8 p.m. Cocktails
At the Piano: P. Schlesinger

Social & Personal

Rabbi M. Nurock, Minister of Posts, will address the Haifa Maritime Club at 1.15 p.m. tomorrow. (Reservations, phone 2684.)

A new book "To the Sea" containing the writings of the late Minister David Remez, published by the Israel Maritime League and edited by Mr. D. Rabai, has been presented to Mrs. Remez by Mr. M. Rivlin and Dr. Z. Brender, of the Maritime League.

Mr. G. C. Hawes, a British expert on the replenishment of underground water resources, has arrived under the auspices of the U.N. Technical Assistance Programme to advise the Government.

At today's luncheon meeting of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary Club, Mr. W. Kramer, Public Affairs Officer of the U.S. Embassy, will speak on the "American Informational and Cultural Programme in Israel."

Dr. Harry D. Gideonse, President of Brooklyn College, New York, will deliver a guest lecture on "The Economic Policy of the U.S.A. with Special Reference to Economically Backward Countries" under the auspices of the Hebrew University at 8.30 this evening at the Ratisbonne Building, Jerusalem, Hall 73. The public is invited.

Dr. Haim Gamzu will speak on "Israel's Artists," under the auspices of the Binyanei Haooma Association, at 8 p.m. today at the Artists House, 9 Rehov Elharizi, Tel Aviv. The public is invited.

Mr. Georges Machline, Commercial Manager of SABENA Belgian Airlines, left Israel this morning for Brussels on company business aboard a Sabena D.C-6 airliner.

A repeat performance of the documentary film on the life and works of Victor Hugo — on the occasion of the 150th anniversary of his birth — has been arranged for this Saturday at 8.30 p.m. at the Bezalel Museum in Jerusalem. The performance has been arranged in cooperation with the Centre de Culture Française. Dr. A. Goldensohn is to lecture on the poet's life and work.

Syria Broadcasts To Latin America

Col. Adib Shishakly, opening Syria's short-wave transmission to Latin-America yesterday, called on Arab emigrants in these countries to counteract Zionism and to support the Arab cause.

The station is to broadcast daily in Arabic, Spanish and Portuguese.

SHIPS IN HAIFA PORT ON TUESDAY

NIL. Tar., Cement Export. UMAN, Tar., Exporting Cars. GALILAH, In., Waiting.
SHIPS EXPECTED.
3.12 KANTARA, Gen. Cargo. ANGIAN, Gen. Cargo. HAWAY BEAR, Gen. Cargo.
4.12 EXPEDITOR, Gen. Cargo. NEGBAH, Passengers, Gen. Cargo. KATERINA MADRE, Gen. Cargo.
4.12 TRENTINO, Gen. Cargo. NORDANLAND, Gen. Cargo.
7.12 F. PRINCE, Gen. Cargo.
8.12 MIDAS, Gen. Cargo.
10.12 ATLANTIC AIR, Wheat.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Ben Yehuda, 7 Ben Yehuda, 2811. Herzliya, Rehov Geula, 2412. TEL AVIV: Abramski, 42 Allenby, 1634. Hovevei Zion, 38 Hovevei Zion, 44835. Wolkowski, 36 Herzl, 6157. Gilad, 102 Dizengoff, 4204. Hatikva, Hatikva Quarter, [illegible]. Nega (Jaffa) 3 Rehov 290, [illegible]. RAMAT GAN: Herzl, 94 Herzl. GIVATAYIM: Borochov, 7 Sirkin. HAIFA: Habeiat, 55 Herzl, 4663. [illegible], opp. Hadar cinema, 2058. KIRYAT BIALIK: Bialik, 7238.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

TEL AVIV: Dr. M. Shoham, 1 [illegible], 5862. Dr. I. Grilici, 5 Ben Yehuda, 64686. Dr. W. Silberbach, 98 Yehuda Halevi, 66919.

Property Tax May Fall Short Of Treasury Expectations

POST Economic Correspondent

Will the proposed property-tax bring in as much as the Treasury expects? The shopkeepers, the industrialists, the orange-growers all emphatically answer in the negative. The agricultural producers say nothing at all because they are not concerned with the issue.

Property-owners are asked for a levy because they are said to have earned a great deal of money in the boom caused by the influx of dollars, in the process of inflation and through the cheap dollar-rates current until last year. That a great deal of money has been earned in Israel during the last few years cannot be denied. It has not been earned only by property owners, but by everyone, including wage earners of every sort. If however industrialists have gained too much by being allowed to buy machinery at an unrealistic dollar-rate and if the nominal value of property has been raised fantastically by inflation, this does not mean that economic wrongs will be put right by a capital levy. A house which serves not as a source of income but to house its owner is nominally worth much more today than five years ago. But the cost of running it is much higher too, so that the increase in value is imaginary. The industrialist who purchased machinery cheaply and who is able to earn more by producing more should pay increased income-tax. If he evades it, tax-collection should be streamlined.

Cumbersome Procedure

Moreover, the complicated assessment scale will require cumbersome administrative procedure and it is questionable how much of the tax will remain after these costs have been covered. Finally, with money as tight as it is at present, the property-owners will only be able to pay what is asked from them by selling or mortgaging part of their property. To whom will they sell and how will they mortgage? The answer that the Government itself might lend money for these mortgages would imply that the Government would itself advance the money it wants to receive from the public. And it is doubtful if, with additional pressure on the money market exerted by the needs of property owners who have to pay their tax, there will be many who are able or ready to buy. If the bill is not in some way amended, it might prove a failure because people simply will not be able to meet the assessment. If it is watered down considerably it will bring in so little money that the whole thing might not prove worth while.

The one issue on which the Government seems to have had qualms is the possible impact on capital from abroad. It has therefore been stipulated that "confirmed firms" according to the investment-law will be at least partly exempted from the levy. It is debatable whether this will really help. The investment law has not prevented foreign capital investment from sharply decreasing in the last year or so. The privileges accorded by the investment law do not suffice to offset the other drawbacks for the foreign investor — lack of raw-materials, red tape, the sluggishness of economic processes in general. The capital levy must act as an additional deterrent on the would-be investor because he can draw his own conclusions from the application of such measures. This should not be taken lightly. The dollar-gap will force us to seek private investment on an increasing scale and we should think twice before adopting measures which will cause a further decrease of the flow of investment.

Summing Up

To sum up, the property tax bill was a follow-up of the ten per cent reduction on liquid assets and as such conceived as an act of social equity. The ten per cent levy removed neither the economic difficulties of the country nor the financial plight of the Government. The property tax, introduced at a time when money is short, will not supply the Government with enough capital to enable it to start on really big development projects. Without adequate safeguards the money might again be used on current expenditure. As industry and trade will be unable to find the credit for paying the levy, payments are likely to be made either in small instalments or not at all. The possibility of selling assets is today restricted as the mopping-up process of superfluous money has in the meantime been completed. There is therefore a real danger that the tax will not yield as much as expected, or that the cost of administering the levy will be enormous in comparison with the yield. Lastly, the measure is apt to deter foreign investors.

The proposal conceived as an act of social justice after the ten per cent levy should be reconsidered in the light of recent developments and economic results. It is not likely to pull the Government out of its financial plight. It is apt to shake still further an economy which labours under an intolerable strain. It is certainly not likely to increase production which when all is said and done remains our principal goal.

(Second and concluding part of analysis).

Where to go

★ JERUSALEM ★

9-6: Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, Romema. Bus 15. Feeding time: 2-3 p.m.
8.30-12.30; 2-6: American Library and Reading Room, U.S. Consulate, Mamilla Road. Entrance Free.
9-1, 3-5: Exhibitions: Contemporary French Works of Art, donated by the artists and art-lovers of France, and other recent acquisitions and gifts. Victor Hugo, Designer. On the occasion of the 150th Anniversary of his birth. Recent acquisitions in Chinese Art. Bezalel Museum.
10-1; 4-6: Exhibition of Oils and Gouaches by [illegible]. Artists House.
9-4: Archaeological Exhibition, Dept. of Antiquities. Also Temporary exhibition — Recent acquisitions, 23 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech.
10-5: Sanhedria Tombs.
11.30-12.30 Film Show at Keren Hayesod Head Office.

★ TEL AVIV ★

10-6: National Exhibition, over 200 painters from all over the country participating. Museum.
8 p.m. "Awake and Sing" Chamber Theatre, Mugrabi Hall.

★ HAIFA ★

10-1, 4-6: Collective Exhibition of Paintings, drawings, prints and sculpture by Eisenscher, Ephraim-Markus, [illegible], Schwartz, Municipal Museum, Town Hall.

★ RAMAT GAN ★

8.30 p.m.: Li-La-Lo, Wonderful Revue "It Will be Good." Rama Hall.

★ RISHON LEZION ★

8 p.m.: "Pick-Up Girl," Chamber Theatre.

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

3, 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: My Blue Heaven.
EDEN: Strictly Dishonorable.
EDISON: Tales of Hoffmann (6.15 & 8.30 p.m.).
OR-GIL: Painting the Clouds with Sunshine.
ORION: Decision Before Dawn.
STUDIO: That Forsyte Woman.
ZION: Tripoli.

Haifa Cinemas

AZMON: (Tel.3087): Nous Irons a Paris.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 407 M.; HAIFA: 240 M.; TEL AVIV: 41.0, 25.1 & 422 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 7.55, 12.55, 1.30, 4.15 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 & 6.30 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 8.15 Close Down.

10.30 a.m. Music While You Work (R). 11.00 At the Opera (R). 11.40 Housewives' Corner. 12.02 Programme for Hospitals. 12.30 Concert Hall: Water Music Suite (Handel); Symphonic Variations (Franck); Symphony No. 4 (Sibelius). 1.45 Break for Music. 3.00 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Variety (R). 4.45 Popular Instruments. 5.00 Musical Miniatures. 5.30 Child's Corner. 6.45 Children's Hour. 7.00 Readings from the Works of President Weizmann. 7.07 Programme Announcements. 7.10 "The Voice of the Violin." 7.30 "Where to Go" (Jerusalem). 7.30 Light Music (R). (T.A.). 8.20 "Hamodiya's 10th Anniversary." 8.34 Bible Reading. 8.45 "The Knesset and its Committees." 9.00 "Kol Yisrael" Orchestra: Light Music. 9.45 Chamber Music. 10.30 Music (R). 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
460, 225, 214 & 41.0 M.

English News: 1.45 p.m., 10.15 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m.

4.00 p.m. Forms of Music (R). 4.45 Music (R). 5.00 Programme for Yemenites. 5.30 Pickei Avot Lesson (R). 5.30 Science Studio. 5.50 Music (R). 6.15 Close Down.

Immigrants' Hour (25.1, 41.0 & 460 M.): French 6.30 p.m. Ladino 7.00 p.m. Yiddish 7.30 p.m.

Kol Zion Lagola (25.1 M.): 11.15 p.m. Newsreel. 11.30 Here and There. 11.35 Musical Greetings.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.5, 214, 225 & 229 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Classical Requests. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.35 "Discoveries & Inventions." 7.50 Music. 8.00 Press Conference. 8.30 News. 8.45 Music. 10.00 Close Down.

VOICE OF AMERICA: Hebrew Programme: 9-9.30 p.m. (13, 16, 19 & 25 M.): This Week in New York.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (24.82 & 30.53): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News

ORCHESTRA
Subscription Concert No. 3
TEL AVIV,
TONIGHT — SERIES 6

ISRAEL FILM SOCIETY
6 Rehov Balfour, Tel Aviv
Overlanders
Tonight and tomorrow at 8.30
Directed by Harry Watt

THE HEBREW NATIONAL OPERA
PETAH TIKVA Today Dec. 4 [illegible] 8.30 p.m.
TEL AVIV Tuesday, Dec. 9 Habimah 8 p.m.
Khovanchina
Musical Drama in 5 Acts
By M. MOUSSORGSKY
Orchestrated by
N. A. RIMSKY-KORSAKOV
Participants
EDIS DE PHILIPPE
[illegible]
Conductor: M. [illegible]
The performance in Tel Aviv starts at 8 p.m.
Tickets: [illegible] Tel Aviv and at the Habimah box-office

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REVIEW OF YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Israel Proposals Compel Arabs To Take Clear Stand—Al Hamishmar

The present U.N. debate on Israel-Arab relations was the topic most widely commented upon in yesterday's local press.

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) regards the Israel proposal as a potentially important contribution towards peace with the Arab states. If the direct talks will not be subject to pressure by the imperialist powers they might bring stability and peace to the Middle East. At the same time the paper expresses doubts with regard to the chances of such a plan in view of the aggressive attitude displayed by the Arab rulers both at home and in the U.N. The enmity towards Israel was for many years the only *raison d'etre* of the Arab League and the Arab rulers are afraid that peace with Israel would aggravate the social crisis and anti-feudal revolution at home. The Israel proposals however at least compel them to take a clear stand.

"Davar" (Histadrut) says that this debate is more important than normal routine discussions in view of the six nations proposals and the Israel blueprint for peace. The paper praises Mr. Abba Eban's speech, but adds that though many nations have now realised the need for direct talks, this does not mean that peace is near in hand: the attitude of the Eastern bloc has not yet been made clear, while the position of the Arab delegates is quite clear: they have neither forgotten nor learned anything. They apparently still believe that blackmail and threats will eventually be rewarded.

Defeatist Attitude

"Herut" criticises the whole Israel policy of stressing its wish for peace and says that the "impression" created by Mr. Eban's speech should not be overrated. Only a defeated nation would agree to appear at one table with the Arabs, in view of their uncompromising and aggressive attitude. This, the paper believes, is the direct result of too many Israel declarations about her willingness to compromise at a time when the Arab states had no intentions whatsoever of ceding points.

"Hatzofe" (Hapoel Hamizrahi) thinks that Arab impertinence has been caused by the belief that the present tension between East and West might be exploited by them. Even if they were to agree with the six-power proposal for direct talks, agreement on any other point seems remote. But Israel diplomats will meanwhile have to continue trying to convince the U.N. to adopt the Israel proposal as a basis for negotiations.

"Haboker" (Gen. Zionist) and "Ha'aretz" (Independent) deal with economic issues: the former comments on the property loan attacking its "expropriatory tendencies", while the latter deals with the crisis in the management of the Independence Loan.

Prague Quite Usual

A letter in "Kol Ha'am" (Communist) says that there is no reason to get excited about the large number of Jews in the Prague trial; this is in no way extraordinary.

A correspondent in "Davar" (Histadrut) says that he fully accepts the words of criticism voiced by Mapam against the capitalist regime on the occasion of the Oren trial. But he continues, capitalism does not compel the hungry and the unemployed to declare solemnly that they are fortunate citizens, while the main achievement of Communism appears to be that it compels the individual to shout "Long live the hangman!"

Both "Kol Ha'am" and "Al Hamishmar" prominently announce that Mulla Kashani, the well known anti-Jewish and anti-Israel Persian leader, has warmly endorsed the "peace movement" conference in Vienna.

Correspondents in "Al Hamishmar," "Hador" (Mapai) and "Haboker" oppose the decision to play works by Richard Strauss in Israel.

Elkan Spends Birthday Working on Gift Menorah

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). Mr. Benno Elkan celebrated his 78th birthday here yesterday by continuing work on a three-metre high candelabra which is to be presented to the Knesset by a group of British parliamentarians and other public men.

Mr. Elkan led German sculpture until he left the country in 1933 when the Nazis dynamited his principal works.

In 1940, Westminster Abbey was presented with a 22-branch bronze candelabrum by Elkan, symbolising Bible characters.

The menorah he is making for the Knesset depicts Bible scenes with its centre-pieces representing the Warsaw Ghetto revolt. The work is to cost £17,000. Lord Samuel is heading the group who are to make the presentation.

Some objections have been voiced by orthodox religious groups in Israel and Britain to the menorah as carving figures is against the injunction of the Bible. But the Speaker of the Knesset has already accepted the offer of the gift.

First Bowl Game For Syracuse U.

MIAMI, Wednesday (UP). — The Orangemen of Syracuse University have accepted a bid to play Alabama in the Orange Bowl after the U.S. Naval Academy rejected an offer for the New Year's Day football classic.

It was the first time in history that Syracuse had received a post-season bowl assignment and it came as the result of its best gridiron year since 1921. Syracuse closed its regular campaign last Saturday with a 26-to-13 triumph over Fordham, giving it an overall mark of seven victories and two defeats.

The Orangemen suffered their only collegiate defeat to the nation's number one team, the Michigan State Spartans, and their other loss was in the season's opener, a tune-up against the Bolling Field Air Force Base.

Syracuse will be the first Eastern team to win a bowl berth in five years. Penn State went to the Cotton Bowl in 1948 to tie Southern Methodist.

Syracuse was a second choice. Navy had turned down an invitation shortly before. Officials of the Naval Academy said that they would continue their policy of refusing to play in post-season games.

The Navy Department in Washington said there had been official consultation between the academy and Navy headquarters before the rejection to the invitation. A Navy spokesman said that it was against the academy policy to extend the season beyond the annual finale with Army. Navy has appeared in only one post-season contest, the 1924 Rose Bowl game in Pasadena, in which it played a 14-14 tie with the University of Washington.

Syracuse, which features a two-edged attack starring the running of Bill Wetzel and the passing of Pete Stark, has been rated at or near the top all season among Eastern football teams. It is in the forefront for the Lambert Memorial Trophy Award which goes annually to the top Eastern team.

Syracuse defeated Boston University, 34 to 21; Temple, 27 to 0; Cornell 26 to 6; Holy Cross, 20 to 19; Penn State, 25 to 7; Colgate, 20 to 14, and Fordham. Its defeat by Bolling Field was by one point, 13 to 12, and Michigan State ran up a 48 to 7 score.

Notices to the Public

Dr. Weizmann Stamps

The Postal Administration announces the forthcoming issue of a new series of two commemorative postage stamps, "Dr. Weizmann stamps". These stamps, designed by Wind-Struski after a sketch by Errell, have the denomination of 30 and 110 pruta and will be on sale at all post offices and at the Philatelic Services as from Tuesday, December 9, 1952, the thirtieth day after President Chaim Weizmann's decease.

Official covers will be on sale at all post offices excepting postal agencies at 40 pruta each.

Official First Day covers bearing the new stamps and postmarked on December 9, 1952, will receive an additional special cancellation "Day of Issue". These covers bearing the new stamps and postmarked Jerusalem, Tel Aviv-Jaffa or Haifa, will be sold on the day of issue at the Philatelic Services, 2 Rehov Pinsker, Tel Aviv, and at the temporary branch of the Philatelic Services in the Head Post Office, Allenby Road, Tel Aviv, at 180 pruta each.

Attention is being drawn to the fact that stamps with attached ornamental tabs and plate number blocks will be sold only at the Philatelic Services and, on the day of issue, also at the temporary branch on special counters of the Head Post Office in Jerusalem and Haifa. The sale of stamps at the special counters is limited to three sheet sets, three plate number block sets, and ten sets of stamps with adjacent tabs.

Plate number blocks, wherever sold, will be available in complete sets only. The Philatelic Services also accept orders in writing.

NOTICE: In the month of Tevet (end of December 1952) a BILU commemorative stamp will be issued; details thereof will be announced later.

Subscribers of the Philatelic Services will receive the Dr. Weizmann stamps together with the BILU stamp after issue of the latter stamp.

• • •

MINISTRY OF POSTS (POSTS TELEGRAPHS TELEPHONES & RADIO)

Tenders are invited for the supply of below mentioned locally made Frames and covers of jointing chambers for underground Telephone cables.

A) 200 Frames with two covers each for underground cable jointing chamber (footway type) in accordance with Specification No. D.T.4A.

B) 200 Frames with the cover each for underground cable jointing chamber (footway type) in accordance with Specification No. D.T.2.

C) 100 Frames with one cover each for underground cable jointing chamber (carriageway type) in accordance with Specification D.T.3.

D) 100 Frames with one cover each for underground jointing chamber (footway type) in accordance with Specification D.T.10.

E) 20 Frames and covers for underground jointing chamber in accordance with drawings 2200 sheet 2 and 3.

2. Tender forms, specifications and drawings can be obtained from Head of Engineering Services, Posts and Telegraphs, G.P.O. Building Jerusalem or from the Head of Acquisition Department, Posts, Telegraphs, Telephones and Radio, Street A, No. 4 Hakiriya.

3. The tender must be accompanied by a cheque of a well known bank amounting to 10% of the amount of the quotation. The cheque should be certified by the bank and will serve as a guarantee of good faith.

4. Tenderers must indicate the dates of delivery in their quotation.

5. Tenders accompanied by the cheque must be addressed to the Director General, Posts, Telegraphs Telephones and Radio, Jerusalem and should be provided in double envelopes. The inner envelope is to be superscribed, "Secret, Tender for supply of Frames and covers for cable jointing chambers."

6. Tenders must reach the above address within 15 days from the date of publication of that tender.

7. The Director General of Posts, Telegraphs, Telephones and Radio is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

8. The Director General is not bound to order the entire quantities indicated under paragraph 1, from a single contractor.

9. Tenders by telegraph will not be accepted.

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OPTICAL PYROMETER
Apply: No. 217, P.O.B. 81, Haifa.

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FARGO TENDER 1952
3/4 tons, Brand new
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4-door sedan, belonging to tourist
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Educated young man, Hotel management experience, qualified, seeks responsible position in any branch of the trade. English, Hebrew, German. Best references.
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Young Man
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OTZAR HITYASHVUT HAYEHUDIM JEWISH COLONIAL TRUST LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting, being the Fifty-Third Ordinary General Meeting of this Company, will be held at the Offices of BANK LEUMI LE-ISRAEL B.M., Jerusalem, on Tuesday, December 30, 1952, at 12 noon, to receive and consider the Directors' Report and Accounts for the year ended December 31, 1951; to elect Directors; to fix the remuneration of the Auditors; and to transact any other business of the Company required to be dealt with at such Meeting.

In connection with the re-election of Directors and pursuant to the provisions of Section 142 and 185(3) of the Companies Act, 1948, special notice is hereby given that the following resolution will be proposed at the above-mentioned Meeting: "That Mr. L. Braudo and Dr. G. Halpern, Directors who retire by rotation and who, at the date of the Meeting will both be aged over 70 years, be and are hereby re-elected Directors of the Company."

A member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of him. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.

Holders of Share Warrants to Bearer desirous of attending the Meeting must arrange for their Warrants to be deposited with the Secretary of the Company at the offices of Bank Leumi le-Israel B.M., Tel Aviv, at least five clear days before the date fixed for the Meeting.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from December 16 to December 30, 1952, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

S. Costa } Joint
A. Dosen } Secretaries.

London/Tel Aviv
December 1, 1952.

NOTICE
THE MARINE TRUST LTD.
re. THE REGULAR ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE COMPANY

Notice is hereby given that the Fifteenth Regular Annual General Meeting of The Marine Trust Ltd. will take place on Thursday, December 11, 1952, at 4 p.m. at the Keren Kayemet Le'Israel Hall, Rehov Hermann Shapira, Tel Aviv.

Agenda:

1. Annual Report and Balance Sheet of the Company as at December 31, 1951
2. Election of two members to the Board of Directors in place of Messrs. Itzhak Rokach and Dr. Lipschitz who resign in rotation in accordance with Section 91—93 of the Articles of the Association.
3. Appointment of an Auditor to the Company and fixing his remuneration.

By Order of the Directors
D. LUTSKY
Secretary

Admission to the meeting to holders of Registered Shares will be arranged by summonses sent to them. Any person not presenting his Identity Card will not be admitted to the meeting.

Holders of Bearer Shares wishing to take part in the meeting must deposit their Shares with the Company's Office at the Harbour not later than December 7, 1952. Any Holder of Bearer Shares not depositing his shares before the above-mentioned date will not be allowed to participate in the meeting.

The Company's Office will be open to receive the above-mentioned Shares every day except Saturdays and Holidays, from 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Representatives of holders of Bearer Shares will not be permitted to participate in the meeting unless they deposit at the Company's Office, before 12 noon on December 7, 1952, a written proxy together with the summons to the meeting addressed to the holder of the Registered Share.
November 26, 1952.

Notice to Merchants and Manufacturers

A. I hereby draw the attention of all concerned to the Luxury and Grade Taxes Laws published on December 3, 1952 according to which the following changes took place:—

1. The Tax is Cancelled regarding: — Dish towels and materials for dish towels made from cotton and flax; raffia material; children's clothes; school satchels whose length does not exceed 35 cms.; watch straps made from leather substitutes whose price for the consumer does not exceed IL.1.

2. The tax has been decreased regarding: the following articles which are liable to Grade Tax only. Materials and clothing made from artificial silk (Vistra); Materials and clothing made from Wolstra; Flax material for arm chairs and curtains. Rubberised materials (except for those made from silk, poplin or combed wool) and clothing made from them.

3. Grade Tax has been imposed on: suitcases, handbags briefcases, rucksacks and shopping bags whose retail price does not exceed IL.3, toilet paper.

4. The Tax has been raised to 35 per cent regarding: Combed woollen materials whose retail price exceeds IL.3.500 per square metre; Wafer Jackard materials; combed woollen material for upholstery; plastic cloths except for white, smooth and without decoration; earthenware cutlery — undecorated; Pyrex and Dorlex and similar glass products.

5. Shoes Men's shoes up to IL.10 retail price and ladies' shoes up to IL.8 retail price, slippers up to IL.4, children's shoes and slippers — tax has been lifted completely on all the aforementioned goods. Men's shoes from IL.10-15, ladies' shoes from IL.8-12, slippers from IL.4-6 will be taxed by 15 per cent; Shoes whose retail price exceeds the above-mentioned prices will be taxed by 25 per cent.

6. Stockings and textile products: Ladies' cotton stockings — free from tax; stockings of combed wool — 10 per cent; other woollen stockings, silk and nylon — 20 per cent; dressing gowns — 20 per cent.

7. Shutters of all types: Including ordinary and folding shutters and their parts, crates, fittings, sashes — all taxable by Grade Tax.

8. Games and Toys: whose retail price does not exceed IL.2 all are taxable by Grade Tax; all others are taxed by 25 percent.

B. All persons employed in the sale or production of the goods stated above as taxable goods, must submit a statement to their district branch of the Luxury Tax Department of the type of goods which they are producing or selling, of their business address and the address of any place used for the storage of any taxable goods for business purposes. This statement must also be submitted regarding goods produced in the framework of 'Utility' products.

C. In addition to the particulars requested in parag. B, all merchants must submit to the Department within one month of publication of this notice, a detailed statement on the stocks in their possession, in order to arrange the payment of the tax due on these goods. These statements must also include goods manufactured within the framework of 'Utility' products.

D. All merchants dealing in taxable goods in accordance with the above Orders must submit to the Luxury Tax Department within eight days of the sale, the tax due on these goods.

E. The addresses of the district branches of the Luxury Tax Department are:—
Jerusalem: General Building, Tel. 3360;
Tel Aviv: 3 Rehov Pinsker, Tel. 5438, 4438;
Haifa: 15 Persian Street, Tel. 4021.

F. Additional details regarding the above Orders will be published through the offices of the economic organisations or the branches of the Department.

M. GAFNI
Director, Customs and Excise

Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Haifa	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lydda	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jerusalem	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beersheba	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elath	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tiberias	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FORECAST. — Fair, with [illegible] amounts of high clouds.

THE FORTNIGHTLY convoy went up to Mt. Scopus yesterday morning with supplies and an exchange of guards. Fifteen visitors accompanied the convoy.

THE JERUSALEM Anti-Profiteering Tribunal recently fined Shlomo Cohen, [illegible], of the New Beit Yisrael quarter in Jerusalem, IL.[illegible] for being in possession of [illegible] kilograms of sugar under suspicious circumstances.

[illegible] residents left the country for overseas settlement in the s.s. Abbazia from Haifa on Tuesday. They included [illegible] to South America, nine to Canada, four to Yugoslavia and one to the U.S.

Two iron lungs, bought from funds collected by the Young Wiso members of Cuba, were recently sent to Tel Aviv. As Wizo has no medical institutions, the gift was passed on to the Government hospital in Bnei Brak.

The s.s. Trieste left Haifa for Burgas, Bulgaria, at midnight Tuesday. The vessel took no cargo for Bulgaria and will bring 3,000 tons of coal from there.

A camel was stolen off a truck parked at [illegible] Street in Jaffa last night. The owner, Mohammed Halil, told police that the camel, which he had sold to a man in Haifa for IL.[illegible], vanished while destined for delivery.

The Philippine Air Lines has opened a new line from Manila to Mexico, which will use Lydda Airport, Mr. Ian G. C. Malcolm, local district manager said in Tel Aviv yesterday.

Goods valued at IL.1,750 were stolen on Tuesday night from the department store of Suleiman Mussa, in the Kfar Ono ma'abara.

Fishing Boat, Sailors Saved at Sea

An Israel fishing vessel, in danger of sinking with two crew members aboard, was saved yesterday by Navy forces, an Army spokesman announced.

On Tuesday, two other crew members swam ashore and informed the Fisheries Department that the ship's motor had broken down and that the vessel was drifting with the current and wind. All vessels in the vicinity were diverted to the area and they found the boat after a night-long search. The vessels had been searching for the boat which disappeared on November 19 with seven sailors aboard, the spokesman said.

Motions on Presidency Laws Deferred

Action on motions by the Herut and Communist parties to reform the presidential election laws was deferred yesterday by the Knesset.

The presidium ruled that the proposals were not urgent and must take their turn. The matter then went to the House Committee which decided that the parties could ask for urgent action on them but that they should be requested to desist because it was poor taste to press the measures before elections.

The Herut motion provides for broadening the president's powers while the proposed Communist amendment would permit single members to nominate candidates.

CIRCULATION UP BY IL.500,000

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Currency in circulation rose by IL.500,000 last week, according to the weekly report of the Issue Department of Bank Leumi.

Currency reached IL.117,087,-728.500, and was covered by IL.11,728.500 in foreign currency, IL.77,136,000 in Government land bonds, and IL.28,940,000 in Treasury bills. The increase came in the last category.

Gov't Defends Goods Surcharges in Court

POST Legal Correspondent

The Government yesterday replied to the first of a series of orders issued against it to investigate the legality of surcharges on goods bought at pre-N.E.P. rates. In view of the important constitutional issues arising out of the case, an exceptionally large panel of five Justices was convened.

The applicant is Mr. A. Bialer of Tel Aviv. He had been allotted $15,000 to import machinery and paid 350 pruta a dollar. Although his machinery arrived before the new rate was announced, he was told he would have to pay the difference.

The Government relied on the Law and Administration Ordinance, under which Emergency Regulations may be issued if they seem "expedient in the interests of the defence of the State, public security and the maintenance of supplies and essential services." The Minister of Commerce and Industry then issued Emergency Regulations authorising a Competent Authority to impose a surcharge on goods regardless of when they arrived in the country.

Applicant's Plea

The applicant pleaded that the surcharge had been imposed to reduce his profits and not to bolster any of the three aims mentioned in the Law and Administration Ordinance. The petitioner also maintained that the Ordinance did not give the Minister the right to transfer his authority to another person or body.

Mr. S. Shimron, State Attorney, replied that the Ordinance leaves it up to the Minister's discretion whether his policy tends to achieve the goals set by it. The Minister's decision in such cases is of a political nature and, therefore, not "justiciable." The Court was rather critical of this plea and forced the State Attorney to admit that if the Minister's policy was adopted in bad faith, the Court would be entitled to interfere.

It was further argued that the Court could not act in this case because the Knesset had passed a law prolonging the Minister's Regulations. This gave them the status of state law and the courts may, therefore, not set them aside. Mr. Shimron asserted finally that the Minister had not delegated any legislative powers to the Competent Authority, because he had outlined clearly under what conditions the Authority was to demand the surcharge.

The Court is constituted of Justices Olshan, Assaf, Cheshin, Agranat and Zeltner. Messrs. I. Levy, M. Beham, M. Miller and E. Elhanan represent the applicant. Mr. E. Teussia-Cohen was with the State Attorney.

Blows were exchanged between Egged bus drivers and inter-urban taxi drivers in the central bus station yesterday morning, when the latter took on bus passengers. During the dispute one taxi driver was slightly injured. Three others and five bus drivers were detained and later released on bond.

Little Work At Haifa Port

HAIFA, Wednesday. — For the first time since the creation of the State only one gang of stevedores was employed at Haifa Port in unloading cargo yesterday morning. It took off 250 tons of cotton seed from the s.s. Hamered.

Three other gangs of about 45 men loaded [illegible] tons of Hadar [illegible] aboard the s.s. [illegible] bound for Turkey, while 135 Willys Overland Jeeps were put on the s.s. Umm, also for Turkey.

I.P.O. Postpones Strauss Music

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Following a demand by the Minister of Education and Culture, Prof. Benzion Dinaburg, the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra has postponed the performance of Richard Strauss' "Till Eulenspiegel's Lustige Streiche" which had been put on the programme of the "special" concert in Tel Aviv next Sunday.

The Orchestra decided to lift the ban on the playing of Strauss some weeks ago on the grounds that further neglect of the works of Strauss and Wagner was incompatible with the educational and other tasks of a symphony orchestra. It was decided that the start should be made with Strauss.

Three days ago, the music critic of "Al Hamishmar," Mrs. O. Silberman, called upon the conductor, Mr. Igor Markevitch, and told him that it would be difficult for him to come to Israel again unless he gave up playing Strauss. The orchestra was prepared to ignore this. On the following day, however, it received a letter from the Director of the Music Department of the Ministry of Education, Mr. Amiram. This letter moved the chairman of I.P.O. board, Mr. Pinhas Rosen, to see Prof. Dinaburg. In the course of the meeting, which took place in Jerusalem yesterday, the Minister asked for a postponement of the Strauss performance.

Instead of "Till Eulenspiegel," the orchestra will play Dukas' "The Sorcerer's Apprentice."

4 Jailed for Selling Arms to Arabs

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Four local smugglers of ammunition to Israel Beduins, who in turn reportedly sold them to Jordan Arabs, were sentenced today from nine to 18 months in jail by the summary military court here.

Moshe Chadad, 32, and Shalom Nadji, 45, who pleaded guilty, were charged with "being in illegal possession of ammunition." They were apprehended last November 8. They were sentenced to nine months.

Shimon Luria, 27, chief watchman at the Kurnub public works camp, was alleged by Chadad to have been the supplier of the ammunition which had been stolen from the camp's stores. He was sentenced to 18 months.

Rachamim Atallah, 30, was charged with helping the first two and being in possession of ammunition. Atallah was sentenced to one year on each of the charges, the sentences to run concurrently.

Both Luria and Atallah pleaded not guilty and were convicted on the testimonies of the other two accused. The military judge explained that it was a precedent in Israel which follows the practice of the British military courts. A civil court does not accept evidence of one accused against another.

When the verdicts were pronounced Atallah's family which consists of two wives and [illegible] dependents, threw stones at the guards.

Two Remanded As Murder Suspects

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Boupros Kashashian, 28, and Yahan Rupen Mardossian, 35, both residents of Haifa, were remanded for 15 days by the District Court here today. They are suspected of having murdered Maria Antonius last March and having dismembered her body to escape detection.

The trunk of the body was found in a suitcase in a Mount Carmel cave last Saturday. Police intend to charge the men with premeditated murder.

Farm Schol Opened Near Hadera

REHOVOT, Wednesday. — A new agricultural school, Kanot, for 350 students was officially opened near Gedera today in the presence of Knesset Members and high-ranking Government and Jewish Agency officials.

The school was built with money donated by the Pioneer Women of America. It is situated on 1,000 dunams of land.

Communists Have 3 to 1 Plane Lead in Korea

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (Reuter)—General Hoyt S. Vandenberg, U.S. Air Force Chief of Staff, said yesterday that the Communists had three warplanes in Korea to the United Nations' one.

But this had not given the U.N. much trouble, he added.

Gov't to Protect Pay Of Hospital Doctors

Any medical institution failing to adhere to the pay proposals for physicians as recently drawn up by the public committee which studied the problem, will be denied Government grants, it was learned yesterday in Jerusalem from Ministry of Health sources.

The announcement was made at a recent meeting of the committee, which consists of the Minister of Health, Dr. Yosef Burg; the Minister without Portfolio, Mr. Pinhas Lavon, and representatives of various medical organizations. Earlier, it had been decided that sanctions should be taken against any institution that violated the recommendations.

The committee will also make a ruling on doctors who, in addition to working for some institution, maintain a private practice. Representatives of physicians' organizations on the committee are also scheduled to appear before the newly-appointed committee that is studying income tax reforms in an effort to reduce the deductions that are made from doctors' earnings.

Seizure Asked For Unpaid Taxes

The Finance Committee of the Jerusalem Municipality unanimously decided to seize all property of those who owe money in taxes to the Municipality unless arrears are paid, it was announced yesterday.

The Committee also decided to exempt all children who were born on Independence Day from elementary school and kindergarten education taxes.

One of the five men, suspected in conducting widespread robberies in the Petah Tikva-Tel Aviv area recently, swallowed glass while detained in Petah Tikva yesterday. The suspects, headed by two brothers, Czechoslovakian non-Jews using allegedly forged identification papers, were arrested on Monday night.

One Teachers' Strike Ends, Another Looms

As the 10-day strike of 150 evening school teachers ended in Jerusalem yesterday, a general strike of all Jerusalem teachers loomed nearer. The evening school staff agreed to accept 50 per cent of their back salaries and to wait another week for the remainder—30 per cent was paid by the Jerusalem Municipality and 70 per cent by the Ministry of Education, which has refused to add a further 10 per cent to its contribution.

Jerusalem teachers' salaries will be cut by 10 per cent again this month, for the Ministry has stuck to its intention of reducing the Government's part in the local education budget. The Municipality has announced that none of the salaries will be paid unless the Ministry reverts to its regular budget.

Gov't Investigates

The reduction in Ministry participation came after an investigation by the Ministry of Finance of the Municipality's financial position. The Ministry's representative, Mr. M. Zagagi, asserted that Government's share in teachers' salaries had been entered in the budget as 69.5 per cent of the total. He therefore fixed the sum for this academic year at 70 per cent.

The Municipality was given no reason for the proposed change, but was merely informed of the decision. The Mayor of Jerusalem, Mr. Y. Kariv, complained strongly to the Ministry of Education, and informed them that the Municipality would not undertake to pay the difference.

HAIFA FIRE BRIGADE WARNS CITY

HAIFA, Wednesday. — The Voluntary Fire Brigade has warned the Municipality that unless it takes over the Brigade or doubles its present IL.1,000 allocation, the Brigade would have to cease activity in the near future, Mr. Y. Carmi, chariman of the Brigade's management said here last night.

Germans to Fly Arab Air Routes

FRANKFURT, Wednesday (Reuter). — Five German former Air Force pilots flew to Beirut yesterday to take up jobs as pilots for Middle East Airlines, a subsidiary of Pan American Airways.

They will fly on civil air routes linking the Arab countries and Cyprus. In Germany they would not have been allowed to fly until the Bonn convention restoring Germany's air sovereignty has come into force.

Disquiet Over Prague Among World Jewry

NEW YORK, Wednesday (Reuter). — Messages reaching the World Jewish Congress in New York revealed that Jewish communities throughout the world had been "deeply disquieted" by the anti-Semitic character of recent trials in Czechoslovakia and the reported consequent suicide of leading Jews in Prague, Dr. Maurice Perlzweig, International Affairs Director of the Congress, said today.

He said the events in Prague left "no doubt that the trial marked the opening of a new drive against Jews and Jewish institutions in Czechoslovakia and other members of the Soviet bloc. In addition to being trapped in these countries by the prohibition of immigration to Israel, Jews will now become the victims of a regime of suspicion and mounting discrimination."

Dr. Perlzweig added, "The maintenance of an autonomous Jewish spiritual tradition in these countries would become increasingly difficult and fully impossible."

In London, the World Jewish Congress, with organizations and affiliates in 65 countries, today expressed indignation over the Jewish aspects of the Prague trial.

Meeting here, the European branch of the Congress executive said in a statement: "It has been the proud claim of Czechoslovakia that anti-Semitism like any other form of racial discrimination is forbidden by its basic constitutional law. It is, therefore, with deep distress and anxiety for the future that the World Jewish Congress notes that during the trial the prosecutor persistently underlined the Jewish origin of many of the convicts accused.

Army Takes Over In Venezuela

CARACAS, Wednesday (UP). — The Venezuelan Defence Minister, Colonel Marcos Perez Jiminez, last night proclaimed himself provisional president, "by judgment of the armed forces." Colonel Jiminez is head of the pro-government FEI party.

As he made his broadcast announcement, the official results of Sunday's general elections were published. They gave the FEI 570,123 votes; the opposition Republican Democratic Union, (URD), 463,680; the Conservatives, 138,003, Socialists, 12,453; and the Socialist workers, 8,068.

The dispatch announcing the change in government and the official returns was the first received from Venezuela since early Monday morning. Then it was stated that early election returns gave the URD a lead over the government party.

Reuter reports an unofficial source in New York as saying that opposition leaders in Venezuela had been arrested. The country has been governed by a military junta which seized power in 1948 from a Social Democratic government.

Beirut Fears Violence In Sunday Elections

All army leave in the Lebanon has been cancelled and a special meeting of the State Security Council has been summoned for today, NEABS reported.

These measures have been taken because of the fear of violence during next Sunday's municipal elections throughout the Lebanon.

Abdul Hadi Appointed Jordan Justice Head

Ruhi Abdul Hadi, Assistant Chief Secretary of the Palestine Government until the end of the Mandate, has been appointed Jordan Minister of Justice, Radio Ramallah announced last night.

Cables in Brief

JESSUP RESIGNS. — President Truman yesterday accepted the resignation of ambassador-at-large Mr. Philip C. Jessup from next January 19, the day before President-elect Eisenhower takes office. Mr. Jessup is chief U.S. delegate at U.N.

WRECKERS.—A Kiev military court has sentenced three Russians to death by shooting for "counter-revolutionary wrecking in trade." These are the first death penalties imposed for sabotage since capital punishment was restored in the Soviet Union three years ago.

JOURNALISTS.—Seventy delegates from 21 Western bloc countries and India are meeting in Santiago, Chile, for the first international journalists' congress. The setting up of a world organization of journalists is to be discussed.

POACHER.—A fine of 800 roubles has been imposed by a Murmansk court on a British trawler found guilty of illegal fishing in the Barents Sea. The British Embassy in Moscow has announced that it has paid the fine.

FOILED.—Greek police have arrested six members of an underground Communist youth movement who attempted to board an airliner bound for Salonika and force the pilot to take them to Bulgaria.

HEALTH.—Dr. Jerome S. Peterson, an American Negro doctor, has been appointed Director of the Public Health Services of the World Health Organization. Dr. Peterson, previously chief M.O. of UNRWA in the Arab states, succeeds Dr. Victor Sutter, now Assistant Secretary-General of the WHO.

TUNIS.—A military court yesterday sentenced a Tunisian to death for blowing up houses, making bombs and being in illegal possession of explosives and lethal weapons. Another Tunisian was sentenced to 12 years for blowing up houses and a third to five years for helping to make bombs.

FINED. — Sweden's Minister of the Interior, Gunnar Hedlund, was today fined 1,400 crowns for making a false income tax declaration. His wife was fined 800 crowns for the same offence.

3 Kilos of Potatoes For All This Month

Jerusalem POST Reporter

A shipment of 5,000 tons of potatoes from Denmark is due to arrive this month, out of which a three kilogram ration will be distributed to each consumer by the end of the month, a Ministry of Commerce and Industry spokesman said in Jerusalem yesterday.

The potatoes were ordered under the Israel-Danish trade agreement signed in Copenhagen last month. It had been hoped that the potatoes would arrive in time for Hanukka, but there may be a delay of a few days, it was said.

The spokesman also announced that the Ministry hoped to be able to distribute two 100-gram meat rations this month. A 1,200-ton shipment of Argentine meat is due to arrive in the middle of January.

Citron Replaces Citron

Dr. A. Citron, Director of the Heavy Industry Department of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, has resigned from his post and Mr. M. Citron has been appointed as his successor, a Ministry spokesman announced yesterday.

Dr. A. Citron, one of the Directors at the Phoenicia Works, had accepted the appointment as a "dollar-a-year-man" for one year only, the spokesman said. Mr. M. Citron, the new head of the Department, is one of the directors of the Koor Company.

MAPAI LEADS IN KIRYAT YAM VOTE

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Mapai polled the largest number of votes, closely followed by the Progressives, in the Kiryat Yam local council elections yesterday. Of 4,045 eligible voters, 2,983 almost 75 per cent, cast votes.

Mapai polled 829 votes, including 137 of the Yemenite list, and received four of the 11 council seats. The Progressives polled 618 (2 seats); Mapam, 493 (2 seats); Hapoel Hamizrahi 420 (2 seats); and the General Zionists, 225 (1 seat). The Communists who polled 176 votes and the Kiryat Yam list with 78 votes both failed to receive a seat.

Pound for Pound...

"You are getting a month in jail for every pound you took fraudulently," Jerusalem District Court Judge Gaulan said yesterday to Shlomo Levy, 33, of Ramataiyim. He then sentenced him to 14 months imprisonment.

Cohen was convicted of having taken IL.14 from a new immigrant in March 1951 for [illegible] he had promised. After leading his victim around Jerusalem for an hour, Levy stopped in front of a building in Mamillah Road and told his victim to watch for the Police while he brought down the [illegible]. Levy, however, disappeared. Mr. D. Gerberg prosecuted.

B'klyn College President Here for Lecture

Jerusalem POST Reporter

Prof. Harry D. Gideonse, President of Brooklyn College, New York, and an internationally known economist, arrived in Israel yesterday at the invitation of the Hebrew University to lecture on American foreign economic policy during his brief visit. Flying in from Geneva and Cairo, where he delivered similar lectures, the Professor remarked on the strong pro-American feeling he had encountered, especially among Egyptian students.

Brooklyn College, with 16,000 Jewish students, is more "Hebrew" than the Hebrew University, but President Gideonse, a Protestant, does not count himself a Zionist, although as an economist he is interested in Israel experiments.

One-time Professor of Economics at Columbia University he also served on the faculties of Rutgers University and the University of Chicago. He was active in directing the work of cultural and social welfare foundations. Chairman of the Commission of Inquiry into Forced Labour, Professor Gideonse has published several works on economics in a democracy.

To All Consumers

We would draw the attention of consumers to the fact that since the decontrol of cabbage and cauliflower, we have fixed the prices as follows:

CLASS A CAULIFLOWER

Tnuva Warehouses will sell Class A cauliflower to the retailer at 120 pruta per kilo and the retailer is permitted to sell it for not more than 140 pruta per kilo.

CLASS A CABBAGE

The Tnuva Warehouses will sell Class A cabbage to the retailer for [illegible] pruta per kilo and the retailer is permitted to sell it for not more than [illegible] pruta per kilo.

Central Tnuva Ltd.

WORTHINGTON

Heavy Construction Equipment

AIR COMPRESSORS

PAVERS-MIXERS

Israel Distributors:

S. RAHMANI

13 Petah Tikva Road, Tel Aviv, Tel. 67417.

[illegible] Jaffa Road, Haifa, Tel. [illegible]

THE BRITISH OAK INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: 31 & 33 CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C.3.

GENERAL AGENT FOR ISRAEL: LEON ZEIDEL, 2 ROTHSCHILD BLVD., TEL AVIV

BALANCE SHEET AT DECEMBER 31, 1951

1950 £		£	£	1951 £
	Share Capital Authorised:			
925,000	1,000,000 Ordinary Shares of 18/6 each		925,000	
75,000	75,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each		75,000	
£1,000,000			£1,000,000	
	Share Capital Issued and Subscribed:			
	1,000,000 Ordinary Sh. of 18/6 each, 3/6 paid		175,000	
	1,000 Ordinary Sh. of £1 each, fully paid		1,000	
176,000				176,000
	Reserve and Undistributed Profits:			
176,000	General Reserve		176,000	
	Investment Reserve at Dec. 31, 1950	139,589		
	Loss on sales and amount written off Investments	60,751		
		78,838		
	Trans. from Profit and Loss Account	24,000	102,838	
139,589			100,409	
99,222	Profit and Loss Account			379,247
414,812				
	Insurance Funds:			
184,583	Fire		191,381	
158,368	Accident, Motor and General		210,984	
343,587	Marine		408,380	
1,374	Capital Redemption		1,336	812,041
687,803				
	Current Liabilities, Provisions and Sundry Reserves:			
	Claims admitted or intimated but not paid:			
93,733	Fire	112,732		
308,424	Accident, Motor and General	319,859	432,591	
	Due to other Companies on Reinsurance Account		53,125	
51,439	Creditors, Contingencies and Reserve for Taxation		133,829	
134,858	Proposed Dividend (less Income Tax)		4,620	
4,620				623,165
578,071				
£1,866,685				£1,990,453

1950 £		£	£	1951 £
	Investments (at cost, less amounts written off):			
836,408	British Govt. Securities	776,302		
134,905	Dominion Govt. and Provisional Securities	134,905		
91,786	Foreign Govt. and Provisional Securities	23,023		
316,147	Other Securities	404,465		
			1,322,021 [illegible]	
1,379,336				
	Market Value at Dec. 31, 1951, £1,259,651.			
	Cont. liability for Uncalled Capital £28,755.			
90,452	Loans and Deposits at Interest		102,431	
	Leasehold Properties (at cost)	59,078		
	Less amounts written off	11,361	47,717	
48,917				1,502,020 [illegible]
1,518,705				
	Current Assets:			
119,168	Agents' Balances		170,303	
80,312	Due from Holding Company		122,408	
	Due from other Cos. on Reinsurance			
4,368	Sundry Debtors		8,474	
9,725	Interest accrued but not payable		9,775	
108,351	Cash with Bankers and on Hand		95,764	
347,980 [illegible]				487,721 [illegible]
£1,866,685				£1,990,453 [illegible]

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1950 £		1951 £
27,401	Interest, Dividends and Rents (less Income Tax)	31,707
	Transferred from:	36,224
10,948	Fire Account	—
2,484	Accident, Motor and General Account	30,000
35,000	Marine Account (from ascertained Profits of earlier years)	2,645
—	Profit on Exchange	
£ 75,830		£100,576
92,975	Balance forward from previous Year	99,222
41,530	Balance brought down	20,808
19,338	Provision for Taxation in previous years not required	—
£154,843		£120,030

1950 £		1951 £
7,300	United Kingdom Taxation	16,743
10,809	Overseas Taxation	30,271
2,612	Directors' Fees	3,000
12,439	Expenses not charged to other Accounts	17,500
1,140	Loss on Exchange	—
—	Transferred to Accident, Motor and General Account	12,256
41,530	Balance carried down	20,806
£ 75,830		£100,576
4,620	Proposed Dividend for 1951 (less Income Tax)	4,620
	Transferred to:	—
	General Reserve	24,000
51,000	Investment Reserve	100,409
99,222	Balance carried forward	
£154,843		£120,030

Losses on realisation and amounts written off investments have been transferred to Investment Reserve.

WE CERTIFY THAT:—In our belief the Assets set forth in the above Balance Sheet are in the aggregate fully of the value stated. Part of the Assets has been deposited (a) under local laws in various places out of the United Kingdom as security for holders of policies there issued, (b) as guarantee for payment of claims under Marine policies of other Companies. No part of any Fund has been applied, directly or indirectly, for any purpose other than the class of business to which it is applicable. Investments and Deposits in Foreign currencies have been included at or under sterling cost at date of acquisition. Other Foreign balances have been converted into sterling at the rates ruling on December 31, 1951. The total remuneration payable to Directors of the Company was £4,125, of which £3,000 was in respect of Fees and £1,125 in respect of other emoluments.

A. R. K. COSS, Chairman.

RONALD L. STEWART, General Manager.

MERTHYR, A. V. TOWNSEND, Directors.

April 24, 1952.

AUDITORS' REPORT

We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit. In our opinion proper books of account have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books and proper returns adequate for the purpose of our audit have been received from branches not visited by us. We have examined the above Balance Sheet and annexed Profit and Loss Account which are in agreement with the books of account and returns. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given us the said accounts give the information required of Assurance Companies by the Companies Act, 1948, and on the basis authorised thereby such Balance Sheet gives a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at December 31, 1951, and the Profit and Loss Account gives a true and fair view of the profit for the year ended on that date. We certify that no part of any fund has been applied, directly or indirectly, for any purpose other than the class of business to which it is applicable.

IMPEY, CUDWORTH & CO.
Chartered Accountants, Auditors.

London, April 28, 1952.

ISRAEL PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDED THE 31ST DECEMBER 1950 AND 1951

CREDIT	1950 IL.	1951 IL.
Profit transferred from Fire, Burglary and Comprehensive Insurance Revenue Account	3,882	—
Interest (less Income Tax)	—	[illegible]
Loss for the year, transferred to Head Office Account	—	[illegible]
	IL.3,882	[illegible]

DEBIT	1950 IL.	1951 IL.
Loss transferred from Fire, Burglary and Comprehensive Insurance Revenue Account	—	7,482
Profit for the year transferred to Head Office Account	3,882	—
	IL.3,882	7,482

We have verified the above Profit and Loss Account relating to the business in Israel of The British Oak Insurance Company Limited for the two years ended December 31, 1950 and 1951 with the Books, Policies and other relative documents and certify it to be in accordance therewith. The figures appertaining to the reinsurance effected in London in connection with the business of the Company in Israel for the above mentioned years have not been included in the above Accounts.

RUSSELL & CO.
Chartered Accountants, Auditors.

Tel Aviv, October 22, 1952.

THE JERUSALEM
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Thursday, December 4, 1952
Kislev 16, 5713. — Rabi Awwal 17, 1372

PROPOSALS FOR PEACE

AMBASSADOR Eban has laid Israel's cards firmly down on the table at the Political Committee of the United Nations. He has stated that the Government of Israel is prepared to enter into direct talks with the Arab States in order to establish a secure and lasting peace in the Middle East. He laid down clearly the far-reaching nature of the peace treaty Israel desires. It was to be quite comprehensive and was to be followed by definite measures which would abolish the artificial restraints which at present prevent free relations between the peoples of the area.

It is a hopeful and novel sign that neutral and completely disinterested powers should have backed the direct negotiations and have now been joined by others, notably some from the West. The fate of Israel's proposal now depends on two factors: the final attitude of the United Nations and naturally that of the Arab States. The latter will be influenced to some extent, it is hoped, by how the United Nations finally reacts. If it emphatically endorses the proposal and directs both parties to enter into negotiations at once—as it can well do by the terms of its Charter — it might succeed in forcing the Arab States to some satisfactory degree of compliance. If, however, there are left over any loose ends which the Arabs can at once begin to knot into one of their usual fantastic tangles of intrigue, bargaining and misinterpretation—then the present offer will suffer the same fate of those that have gone before it.

What are the main lines of the objections already voiced by the Arabs with their usual vehemence? As usual, they take the form of expressions of hypocritical concern for the maintenance of the prestige and dignity of the United Nations. Israel, they say, has not carried out the decisions of the U.N. with regard to Jerusalem and the Arab refugees. They keep very silent, of course, on their own breaches of the directives of the United Nations. Nor will they or their friends admit that the refugee problem was solely the direct result of their own wanton and illegal attack on the United Nations' decision of November 29, 1947. They will expect the world to forget that it was they who perpetuated the refugees in their misery so as to use these unfortunates as a political counter; that their rulers were unwilling to undertake a resettlement in their empty lands and that they were incapable of doing so because of sheer inability to govern; that they are loath to renounce the easy diversion of funds granted in recent years for the relief of the refugees.

With the increasing interest of the United States in the Middle East, the Arabs, mistakenly nourished and sustained by irresponsible organs of publicity like the Luce group of American magazines, hope to maintain the fiction which proved so successful with the British of pretending that they form a vast powerful military strategic bloc whose friendship was vital and whose prejudices and demands had always therefore to be considered at the expense of Israel. This fiction will no longer deceive anyone. The United States today has a fairly shrewd appreciation of the balance of forces in the Middle East and is not likely to fall for the old bluff. Nor are they in a mood to sustain governments which have shown themselves to be completely unable to ensure law and order within their own boundaries and whose policies or lack of them have led to increasing impoverishment with the consequent unrest it breeds.

Because of this, it is vital that the great powers with interests and influence in the Mediterranean area, particularly the United States and Britain, should agree on their attitude and state it clearly. If they will definitely insist upon direct negotiations between Israel and the Arab States, then these are likely to come about. Such a fruition would incidentally strengthen the authority and the prestige of the United Nations and would increase its effectiveness as an instrument for the furtherance of peace and the maintenance of international order.

EISENHOWER BALANCING REPUBLICAN FACTIONS

AMERICA'S NEW CABINET

By ALASTAIR BUCHAN

Hobby
McKay
Wilson
Humphrey
Brownell
Summerfield
Adams
Benson

WASHINGTON — GENERAL Eisenhower, the President-elect, has now completed the formation of his Cabinet, forming his "official family" within four weeks of his election; he has acted with a speed that is without parallel in American history. But the reasons why he has acted so speedily are straightforward.

Firstly, the U.S. has never changed its ruling party at a time of comparable tension in world affairs — in the First World War, in the Second World War, and in the first phase of the "cold war" Democratic Presidents, Wilson, Roosevelt and Truman remained in office. It became very clear to the President-elect, who had originally intended to take his time, that American leadership in Europe, in the United Nations and elsewhere would falter badly if a vacuum of two-and-a-half months were to supervene between his election and inauguration: the world would be ignorant of the kind of advisers he would have, and the advisers themselves would be unable to prepare for their new jobs.

Secondly, the General was clearly unwilling to go to Korea and leave the Republican Party in the dark as to how he was going to effect a balance of power between the various discordant elements within it.

Dulles Acceptable

Without detailing the qualifications of the men he has chosen, it is worth noting that the General has maintained a fairly skilful balance between the Liberal Republicans and the "Old Guard", who centre around Senator Robert Taft, the man Eisenhower defeated for the Republican nomination. Mr. John Foster Dulles, the new Secretary of State, has, over the years, made himself acceptable to both wings of the Party. The new Secretary of Defence, Mr. Charles E. Wilson, the Chairman of General Motors, is a great admirer of the General's but has never taken sides in Republican politics. The new Secretary of the Interior, Governor Douglas Mackay of Oregon, has been an enthusiastic "Ike" supporter from the start, as has the new Attorney-General, Mr. Herbert Brownell, who has been Governor Thomas Dewey's right-hand man in political affairs.

Taft's Role

Senator Taft, who admits that he submitted a list of names to the General of people he thought would make good Cabinet officers, has seen so far only two of them appointed: Mr. Ezra Benson to the Department of Agriculture, and Mr. Arthur Summerfield as Postmaster-General. The new Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. George Humphrey, the head of the great Mark Hanna steel works at Cleveland, was a supporter of the Senator, but not one of the people the Senator recommended for office.

Until the appointment of Martin P. Durkin, a leading Democratic member of the American Federation of Labour, to the post of Secretary of Labour, it looked as if the Senator had been placated without having his opinion unduly deferred to. It is true that by putting in a Taft supporter as postmaster-general, the office that traditionally dispenses the minor patronage of jobs, the General is taking a risk that the Taft forces may become consolidated in the lower echelons of the Republican Party machine. Now Taft has made his first public condemnation of Eisenhower's choice.

But on the higher level, he has put in a strong filter against pressure from the old guard by appointing Governor Sherman Adams of New Hampshire as his special assistant. Adams has been one of Eisenhower's closest and most devoted advisers ever since the possibility first arose that the General might run for the Presidency, and from his new position in the White House he will exercise very great influence over the course of policy.

No President, not even General Eisenhower, who so clearly dragged the Republican Party back to power on the coat tails of his own popularity, can afford to choose exactly whom he pleases, since he must reward political fidelity and the loyalty of the various regions that supported him.

Reward to Dewey

Thus Mr. Brownell's appointment is partly a tribute to the Republican vote in New York, and partly a reward to the Dewey forces, who salvaged the General's campaign for the nomination at Chicago last July. The industrial Mid-West contributes Mr. Humphrey and Mr. Wilson (whose vast General Motors sales organisation did some good propaganda for "Ike"). The farm States are rewarded by the appointment of Mr. Harold Stassen, of Minnesota, as the Director of the Mutual Security Administration.

The mountain States are represented by Mr. Benson, who is a Mormon from Utah, and the Far-West by Governor Mackay of Oregon. By the appointment of Mrs. Oveta Culp Hobby, the wartime Director of the Women's Army Corps — who is a powerful influence in Houston, Texas — as Federal Security Administrator (this department looks after education and such social services as are run by the Federal Government, rather than by the separate States) a graceful compliment has been paid to the importance of the female vote in the General's victory and to the surprising defection of Texas from its traditional loyalty to the Democrats.

It is far too early to judge whether this constitutes a good Cabinet or not: despite the fact that General Eisenhower has shown that he is no prisoner of Senator Taft, it is certainly a conservative one.

It is also not yet known how General Eisenhower will use his Cabinet. The American Cabinet is quite unlike the British, since its members are responsible only to the President and not to Congress, and there is no principle of collective responsibility. They are his advisers and run their departments in his name. Abraham Lincoln consistently ignored the advice of his Cabinet; Franklin Roosevelt by-passed it with an unofficial "kitchen cabinet" of close friends and cronies; Harry Truman leans heavily on the advice of some members and not on that of others.

(OFNS)

KEEPING POSTED

AS there can be no doubt that on the whole horses are handsomer than policemen the mounted police add a touch of glamour to our cities, though we have often wondered whether a policeman attending to a frisky horse can take as much interest in what goes on as the mere man on the beat. We have also seen a police horse (with a policeman) steal black-market looks off a handcart, at about 200 pruta each, with the blackmarketeer looking on speechless.

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NOW, we have also seen a horse managing the traffic. Early on in this incident his rider was in charge, halting vehicles to let pedestrians cross King George Avenue. The last of these was an old lady who seemed to lose her nerve half way across, when she saw a huge Chausson bus come swinging round the corner. Horse and rider then rose to their full height, the animal pawed the air in the manner of the best equestrian statues, the bus ground to a stop and practically laid its ears back flat, and the lady glanced, perplexed, from the horse to the bus and scurried between them, with the air of Israel crossing through the standing waters of the Red Sea.

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WHY did the jet planes fly over Jerusalem? Because their pilots had been reading the Prague newspapers, and had understood that this was now purely U.S. territory.

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WE like a little piece of information that has reached us from Geneva, where the International Labour Office has its seat. Among their staff is a French legal expert, a M. Dupont, who has spent the past year learning Hebrew so that he can study the labour laws made by the Knesset in their original text.

WE were speaking of some incredulous protests we had had from self-conscious Israelis that nobody could possibly live in Cyprus and fail to know where Israel is. A man who has just come back from Greece said he was not so sure. He had been in the TWA office in Athens, he said, when a visitor came in and asked whether there were any flights to Beirut. "Not actually Beirut, sir," the clerk hedged. "But you can go to Lydda, and it's only a couple of hours by road from there."

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AS we all know, of course, Cyprus is a rocky island in the Mediterranean, not very far from here. Despite the unlimited amount of sea available, Cypriots rarely go fishing for anything but sponges, and fish is a rare delicacy on its otherwise well stocked markets. A Cypriot who was recently here on a visit told us that there was one thing he couldn't understand. We were supposed to be so short of foreign currency, and yet we discriminated against tourists travelling on letters of credit. He said he went for a meal to a large and beautiful hotel, and his mouth watered at the sight of the plump grilled fish that was being served. When his waiter arrived with two or three sad-looking little morsels of grey beef floating in what looked like cold water, he had asked for fish. The waiter had said he couldn't have fish, he was a tourist and paid in foreign currency. And then he had called the manager, who seemed horrified at the mere idea of his having the fish, and said he must certainly have beef, he was a tourist. He had the beef and it was pretty horrible, and he didn't think it was much of a way of treating tourists.

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A CORRESPONDENT from Beersheba writes that she brought her four-year-old daughter to Tel Aviv recently, and of course took her to the zoo. The child was a good deal impressed by everything, and like the Cypriot liked the fish best. She spent quite a while walking round the dimly lit aquarium, and seemed to be looking for something. She was, too. Where is the cage of the fillet fish we always have? she asked.

This week's contributors include CPD, Jerusalem, E. Abravanel, Tel Aviv, and R. Susan, Beersheba.

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ART NOTES

Mestrovic's Moses

WHEN I saw the "Moses" for the first time in Mestrovic' picturesque studio in Split many years ago, I did not dream that I would one day find that early work of the great Yugoslav sculptor in the courtyard of the Bezalel Museum in Jerusalem. Although Ivan Mestrovic was born in 1883, the "Moses" of 1915 must be counted among his early works.

Ivan Mestrovic, son of a Dalmatian peasant, was apprenticed to a stone-cutter in Split, until he made his way to the Vienna Academy. Leaving Vienna in 1904 he studied in Paris, where Rodin became interested in his work. Later he moved to London, where a number of portrait busts were well received. The "Moses" stands between these periods. The gesture of head and hand link it with the Sir Thomas Beecham bust, and later famous works, particularly the "Gregor Ninski" in Split where the accent is again on the turn of the head and upraised hand.

The conception of the "Moses" is obviously derived from Michelangelo, but the treatment is more closely related to that of the school of Vienna. A bronze version of the "Moses," which I have seen in Masaryk's Castle Lana, looked far more French. Ivan Mestrovic was a good and well-known sculptor in his thirties. He became a great master when the idea of Yugoslav unification inspired his art.

The most interesting of his monumental works was the bronze giant "Gregor Ninski," the memorial to the Yugoslav bishop, who fought the Roman hierarchy. With obvious political intention Mestrovic placed the enormous statue into the peristyle of Diocletian's Palace in Split, so that the harmonious proportions of the beautiful Roman court were absolutely destroyed. Italian troops demolished the "Gregor Ninski" during World War II, thus saving the peristyle at the cost of a great work of expressionist sculpture.

Our "Moses," so reminiscent in composition of the "Gregor Ninski," also shares the latter's fate in that it is far too large for the small courtyard of the Bezalel Museum. Even if the art lover appreciates the reasons why the magnificent gift of such a great artist is hidden away, it does not lessen his regret that a more suitable place could not be found.

Th. F. M.

BEHIND THE MIDDLE EAST NEWS

By Achimagel

Oil Barrels and Powder Kegs

THE official coup in Iraq has had various echoes abroad. "El Misri," whose Wafdist augurs have recently been speaking in whispers, wished the Iraqi people complete success in its aspirations for a "genuine constitutional life." If that statement had any meaning at all, it referred to the opposition and the sting was as usual in the tail. Since Egypt's constitutional life is chimeric, "El Misri's" sympathies were at least understandable.

Kashani's demonstrations in Teheran in support of the Iraqi opposition and their demand for the nationalization of Iraq's oil were of course more ominous. Theirs is a much greater affinity and their solidarity with the Iraqi opposition (mostly leftist) tended to give the Iraqi disturbances an ominous edge, especially since official relations have lately become somewhat strained.

In Iraqi-Persian relations the Bahrein issue has assumed the role of Trieste between Italy and Yugoslavia. This tiny country rich in oil in the Persian Gulf is a British protectorate and is claimed by Persia as part of her territory. After the visit of the Iraqi Regent and Nuri Said there in June of this year for the purpose of preparing the setting up of an Iraqi "Consulate" (a purpose which has been officially denied), Iraq has now despatched a staff of consular officials to the 100,000 islanders—obviously to act against Persian influence. At the same time Iraq is closing its consulate in Alexandria.

Version of Trial

As a result there has been much coolness. A recent demand for the suspension of a Teheran newspaper for reporting on Iraq's treatment of Jews was turned down by the Persian Government together with an intimation that the request was an interference not in accord with international propriety. (As regards the subject of the complaint, Iraqi official comment has been sufficiently revealing. Haidar el Rikabi, in one of his weekly talks on Baghdad Radio, recently stated that the Jews had been responsible for World War II. He has now given his version of the Prague trial, the gist of which is more or less the following: The Jewish capitalists in U.S. financed the Russian revolution. This "seeming" contradiction resolves itself if one knows that Communism is a means used by the Jews for the promotion of Zionism among the Gentiles. These involved circumstances have now been brought to light in Prague. For good measure Rikabi added that the trial has been given exaggerated and distorted publicity by the world press, that Jewish "magic wand."

Oil Issues

Iraqi expansionism and the Iraqi Government's efforts to use anti-Semitism in order to gain popularity apart, (the opposition has not dragged in the Palestine issue), the danger looming in front of the Iraqi Government is the oil question and the feeling which the opposition — encouraged by the Persian example—was able to stir up on the issue. It must be kept in mind that the Iraqi opposition resorted to violence because of internal issues, i.e. the demand for a modern electoral law and free deployment in the election campaign. On the question of nationalization there was comparative reticence in spite of opposition. Those in the West who tend to generalise have pointed out that the Iraqis, strung together by the two rivers, have a concrete sense of the benefits accruing to the country from oil and the attendant development projects and as a new nation have a more robust grasp of realities than the Persians of ancient lineage. However that may be, some of the opposition groups have this year taken part in the festive inauguration of the Zubair oil-field opened under the new agreement with the Iraq Petroleum Company. But after the opposition appealed to the man in the street, the scene was dominated by anti-British and anti-American slogans and the danger that the country might have been dragged into an anti-foreign holocaust was acute.

General Nuri el Din Mahmoud's Government has no doubt succeeded in rallying to the support of the régime the army and of course most landowners and some of the Kurdish leaders. Nuri el Din himself is a Kurd; (he was at one time military adviser to Abdullah). So is the Minister of Finance, Ali Mohammed Sheikh Ali, earlier a member of Nuri Said's Government whose pro-Western views are established, though he belonged to Rashid el Khailany's Government of rebels in 1941. Fadil Jamali is a confirmed Nurite. Abd Mutaliah Emin el Hashimi, the military governor of Baghdad — at present a key position — directed Iraqi intelligence during the Palestine War, was A.D.C. to the young Feisal II and is very popular in the army.

Carrot and the Stick

The recognition that it was more expedient for the Government to harness the opposition forces into an election campaign instead of letting them run riot has come rather belatedly. The carrots which the Government has been dangling in front of the opposition are from all accounts not sufficiently attractive. After having been promised direct elections (their demand), the opposition is still convinced that the Government will rig elections by exploiting illiteracy. Promises of the distribution of government land have been too often discredited in the past. The prospect of lower taxation sounds like pure demagogy and the urban classes, sighing under inflation caused by the lavish influx of money, are wary. Politically they are hopelessly outnumbered by the country at large and its feudal society. The stick on the other hand has been very knotty. The Government — probably because it had no choice if it wanted to regain the initiative — has decimated the opposition by arrests. Kamil el Jadarji, the democrat leader, is awaiting trial for his part in the disturbances. So are some of the "Istiqlal" leaders. Meantime violence mounts, and the country "lousy with promise" is a powderkeg. The real danger is that the fuses may lead in many directions.

Readers' Letters

ULPAN FOR HOUSEWIVES

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — I read with interest your leader on November 13 about the need for all new immigrants to learn Hebrew and the facilities offered by the "Ulpan".

I am a housewife who genuinely wishes to learn the language properly and who, after a succession of private teachers, has not made much headway. There is a morning course for five hours every day, and a choice of afternoon and evening courses. For a housewife to leave the house every morning for five hours is almost impossible and I am not free to attend classes either from 3—5 p.m. or from 6—8 p.m. or even from 8—10 p.m. in the evening. Surely there must be hundreds like me.

It seems to me that housewives and mothers are the one section of the community which should be considered. We have the children to bring up and we should be able to express ourselves correctly — in the language of their kindergarten and school. Above all, we must avoid the subconscious contempt which a child feels for a mother who cannot talk his language or talks it badly and ungrammatically, and to whom he cannot turn for help with his school work because she is, in fact, illiterate.

Couldn't we have a "housewives Ulpan" in the mornings, say two or tree hours a day, two or tree times a week?

Yours etc.
R. M.

Haifa, November 17.

NIGHT SCHOOL

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — Mr. Super's articles on Secondary Education are very instructive and a timely warning against the danger inherent in the small number of pupils attending our high schools. Still the situation is not as alarming as depicted. It is true that only 827 completed their secondary education last year, but in addition to them over 1,000 passed their matriculation examinations. Some studied on their own, others attended short courses and the majority studied in secondary night schools. These schools are supervised by the Ministry of Education and the curriculum is practically the same as the day school.

Yours etc.,
A. ALONI,

Jerusalem, December 1, 1952.

FRIENDS OF AUSTRALIA

To the Editor of The POST

Sir,—I am writing to thank you on behalf of the personnel and members of A.A.C.S. (M.E.) Reunion Ass'n for your help in publishing my letter a few months ago.

We received many letters from our friends in Israel including merchants and businessmen. Extracts and good wishes were read at our Re-union Dinner in Melbourne and all present were delighted to hear of the progress made in Israel.

A toast to the Editor and *The Jerusalem Post* was given and well received and so was the toast to all our friends in Israel. Many thanks and our best wishes to you, to all who wrote, and to all the people of Israel.

Yours etc.,
ERIC G. WILSON
Former Sergeant A.A.S.C. Office, Rehovot
Melbourne, Australia.

PHOTOS REQUIRED

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — I am a Jewish student of architecture, and for my thesis I am writing on the development of the synagogue. I have a collection of photos of synagogues and their interiors from all over the world, but none from Israel.

Could I appeal to any of your readers who have photos of synagogues in Israel to lend them to me for one month? I will of course return them. I particularly require photos of the interior of the Great Synagogue in Tel Aviv, the Hurvah and Yeshurun Synagogues in Jerusalem (interior and exterior) and the interior of the Great Synagogue, Warsaw, Poland.

Yours etc.,
ZVI WAITS

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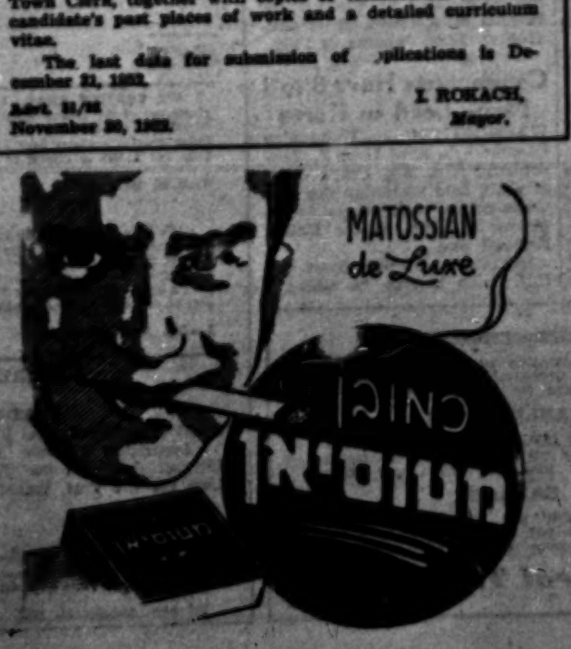

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